

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1-17. (cancelled)

18. (new) A method for control of circulation speed of an endless belt arranged in a printer or copier, comprising the steps of:

5 directing the endless belt over at least two rollers where the belt is driven with a preset first circulation speed via at least one of the rollers as a driven roller, various load states acting on the endless belt in successive operating phases during a printing or copying process, and via said various load states the belt being braked with different strengths so that a slippage is  
10 generated at least between the belt and the driven roller;

generating a braking force acting directly on the endless belt; and

controlling the braking force such that a substantially constant slippage is generated between the driven roller and the belt based on the operating phases so that the endless belt is braked to a second circulation speed.

15 19. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein the endless belt comprises a photoconductor belt or a transfer belt.

20 20. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein the operating phases are generated via a pivoting of the endless belt onto and off of a carrier material, an activation of a cleaning device, or an activation of charge devices.

21. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein a resulting circulation speed is the second circulation speed, whereby the second circulation speed is constant in all operating phases.

25 22. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein the endless belt is directed past an electrically-conductive surface aligned substantially parallel to the endless belt, and a voltage is applied to the surface.

23. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein the applied voltage comprises a potential difference relative to a ground potential.

24. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein a surface of at least one of the rollers has ground potential.

5           25. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein the endless belt contains at least one high-ohmic conductive layer.

26. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein the voltage has a value in a range between 200 and 3000 volts.

10           27. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein the braking force is adjusted with aid of a control loop to regulate the circulation speed.

28. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein the braking force is adjusted with aid of a level of the applied voltage.

29. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein the braking force is adjusted with aid of a pulsed voltage according to pulse width modulation.

15           30. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein the braking force is controlled via charging a surface of the belt with the voltage.

31. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein a plurality of surfaces are provided arranged substantially parallel to the belt, said surfaces being selectively charged with a potential differing from a ground potential.

20           32. (new) A method according to claim 31 wherein the surfaces are arranged on an inner side of the endless belt.

33. (new) A method according to claim 18 wherein the braking force is controlled dependent on a load of the endless belt caused by operating states, the braking force being controlled dependent on control points in time.

25           34. (new) An arrangement for controlling circulation speed of an endless belt arranged in a printer or copier, comprising:

an endless belt directed over at least two rollers;

a drive unit that drives the belt with a preset first circulation speed via at least one of the rollers as a driven roller;

5 a control unit which controls the printing or copying process, various load states acting on the endless belt, and via said various load states the belt being braked with different strengths so that a slippage occurs at least between the belt and the driven roller;

a braking unit that generates a braking force that acts directly on the belt; and

10 the control unit controlling the braking force such that a substantially constant slippage occurs between the driven roller and the belt based on the operating phases so that the endless belt is braked to a second circulation speed.

15 35. (new) A method for control of circulation speed of an endless belt arranged in a printer or copier, comprising the steps of:

directing the endless belt over at least one roller where the belt is driven with a preset first circulation speed via the at least one roller as a driven roller, various load states acting on the endless belt during operation, and via said various load states the belt being braked with different strengths  
20 so that a slippage is generated at least between the belt and the driven roller;

generating a braking force acting on the endless belt; and

controlling the braking force such that a substantially constant slippage is generated between the driven roller and the belt during operation so that the endless belt is braked to a second circulation speed.

25 36. (new) An arrangement for controlling circulation speed of an endless belt arranged in a printer or copier, comprising:

an endless belt directed over at least one roller;

a drive unit that drives the belt with a first circulation speed via the at least one roller as a driven roller;

5 a control unit which controls various load states acting on the endless belt during operation, and via said various load states the belt being braked with different strengths so that a slippage occurs at least between the belt and the driven roller;

a braking unit that generates a braking force that acts on the belt; and

10 the control unit controlling the braking force such that a substantially constant slippage occurs between the driven roller and the belt during operation so that the endless belt is braked to a second circulation speed.